

A. EICHMANN

AIR POUCH  
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S E C R E T

NPWA 1943

February 1961

DECLASSIFIED

TO: [ ]  
FROM: [ ]  
SUBJ: Possible Soviet-bloc Role in Adolf EICHMANN Case

PM DOI 7D-11

1. In a conversation on 6 February 1961 [ ] told [ ] in strictest confidence, for [ ] only, that in the [ ] preliminary discussions with Adolf EICHMANN, Dr. Robert SERVATIUS on three separate occasions had attempted to get EICHMANN to implicate Dr. Hans GLOBKE. SERVATIUS asked if EICHMANN and Dr. Max MERTEN hadn't received their orders for the deportation of Jews from Greece when both EICHMANN and MERTEN were at Salonika from GLOBKE. He urged EICHMANN to remember, stating that MERTEN had told him about GLOBKE's role. He reminded EICHMANN that GLOBKE was a very senior official of the West German government. EICHMANN replied quite simply that he had had no dealings with GLOBKE, and that, although responsible for deporting the Jews from Greece, he had never been in Salonika.

2. [ ] believed that SERVATIUS was trying to get a hold by which he could obtain money from the West German government. [ ] remarked that SERVATIUS was very greedy for money. [ ] also thought that SERVATIUS was making this move in order to put pressure on the West German government to get support for EICHMANN, possibly including diplomatic pressure or even intervention on EICHMANN's behalf.

3. [ ] said that [ ] had gone to considerable lengths to make sure that SERVATIUS had no ties of any sort with the Soviet bloc, no past Communist affiliations, no neo-Nazi contacts, etc. [ ] noted that there was no evidence of any sort, but added that he still wasn't 100% sure.

4. The Jerusalem Post of 6 February 1961 carried the following front page item:

EICHMANN SILENT ABOUT GLOBKE

Adolf Eichmann yesterday refused to answer questions about wartime activities of Dr. Hans Globke, State Secretary to the West German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer.

S E C R E T

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Judge Alfred Bach, of the Haifa Magistrate's Court, went to Eichmann's secret concrete fortress prison near here yesterday to interrogate him in connection with a libel case brought in against "unknown persons" who had made charges of Nazi activity against Dr. Globke. Judge Bach had been asked by West German authorities to take testimony from Eichmann. But Eichmann would say nothing, Router reported from Haifa last night.

The questions put to Eichmann yesterday mostly referred to reported allegations by Dr. Max Merten, former Nazi War Administrator in Salonica, Greece, that Dr. Globke prevented the liberation of 10,000 Greek Jews in 1943, while serving with the Nazi Interior Ministry. It was alleged that Eichmann - at that time head of the Gestapo's Jewish Section - had agreed that these Jews be sent to Palestine instead of Eastern European death camps.

Judge Bach reportedly quoted Eichmann as saying he was acting on the advice of his counsel, Dr. Robert Servatius - who was not present - and that any answers he gave might be self-incriminating.

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